River, and, crossing onto the Northampton County map, continue south along the west bank of the Delaware River to the mouth of Lehigh River at Easton: then

- (16) Proceed southwesterly (upstream) along the south bank of the Lehigh River, and crossing onto the Lehigh County map, continue along the south bank of the Lehigh River to the mouth of Jordan Creek in Allentown: then
- (17) Proceed westerly (upstream) along Jordan Creek to the first railroad bridge over the creek, and then, following the Conrail rail line on that bridge, proceed southerly along the Conrail rail line (paralleling Trout Creek at first) through Emmaus, Macungie, and Alburtis, and continue along the rail line to the Lehigh-Berks County line: then
- (18) Crossing onto the Berks County map, continue southerly along the Conrail rail line through Mertztown, Topton, Lyons, Fleetwood, Blandon, and Muhlenburg to the Conrail rail bridge across the Schuylkill River in Reading; then
- (19) Following the Conrail rail line on the Schuylkill River bridge, proceed southerly along the rail line through Wyomissing to the rail line's junction with a single-track Conrail rail line in Sinking Springs; then
- (20) From the Conrail rail line junction in Sinking Springs, follow the single track Conrail rail line through Montello, Fritztown, and Vinemont, and return to the beginning point.

[TTB-66, 73 FR 12874, Mar. 11, 2008]

§ 9.211 Swan Creek.

- (a) Name. The name of the viticultural area described in this section is "Swan Creek". For purposes of part 4 of this chapter, "Swan Creek" is a term of viticultural significance.
- (b) Approved Maps. The appropriate maps for determining the boundaries of the Swan Creek viticultural area are three United States Geological Survey (USGS) 1:100,000 scale topographic maps. They are titled:
- (1) Winston-Salem, North Carolina, 1984, photoinspected 1982;
- (2) Boone, North Carolina-Tennessee, 1985; and

- (3) Salisbury, North Carolina, 1985, photoinspected 1983.
- (c) Boundary. The Swan Creek viticultural area is located in Wilkes, Yadkin, and Iredell Counties, North Carolina. The boundary of the Swan Creek viticultural area is as described below:
- (1) The beginning point is on the Winston-Salem, North Carolina map at the intersection of the Yadkin River and U.S. Highway 21, along the Surry-Yadkin county line, between Elkin and Jonesville;
- (2) From the beginning point, proceed 24.6 miles generally south on U.S. Highway 21, crossing onto the Salisbury, North Carolina map, to the intersection of U.S. Highway 21 with Rocky Creek at Turnersburg; then
- (3) Proceed 12.3 miles generally north and west along Rocky Creek, returning to the Winston-Salem map, to the intersection of Rocky Creek with State Highway 115 at New Hope in the southwest corner of the map; then
- (4) Proceed 15.5 miles generally northwest along State Highway 115, crossing onto the Boone, North Carolina-Tennessee map, to the intersection of State Highway 115 and the Yadkin River, at North Wilkesboro; and
- (5) Proceed 16.7 miles generally eastnortheast along the Yadkin River, crossing onto the Winston-Salem map, and return to the beginning point.

[T.D. TTB-69, 73 FR 22276, Apr. 25, 2008]

§ 9.212 Leona Vallev.

- (a) Name. The name of the viticultural area described in this section is "Leona Valley". For purposes of part 4 of this chapter, "Leona Valley" is a term of viticultural significance.
- (b) Approved maps. The four United States Geological Survey 1:24,000 scale topographic maps used to determine the boundary of the Leona Valley viticultural area are titled:
- (1) Ritter Ridge, Calif., 1958; Photorevised 1974;
 - (2) Sleepy Valley, CA, 1995;
 - (3) Del Sur, CA, 1995; and
- (4) Lake Hughes, CA, 1995.
- (c) Boundary. The Leona Valley viticultural area is located in Los Angeles County, California. The boundary

§ 9.212

of the Leona Valley viticultural area is as described below:

- (1) From the beginning point on the Ritter Ridge map at the intersection of Elizabeth Lake Pine Canyon Road and the section 23 east boundary line, T6N, R13W, proceed straight south along the section 23 east boundary line approximately 0.1 mile to its intersection with the 3,000-foot elevation line, T6N, R13W; then
- (2) Proceed west along the 3,000-foot elevation line to its intersection with the section 23 west boundary line, T6N, R13W: then
- (3) Proceed south along the section 23 west boundary line to the southwest corner of section 23 at the 3,616-foot marked elevation point, T6N, R13W; then
- (4) Proceed west along the section 22 south boundary line, crossing onto the Sleepy Valley map, and continuing along the section 21 south boundary line, crossing over Pine Creek, to its intersection with the 3,400-foot elevation line, T6N, R13W; then
- (5) Proceed west along the 3,400-foot elevation line to its intersection with the section 19 south boundary line and Bouquet Canyon Road, T6N, R13W; then
- (6) Proceed straight west along the section 19 south boundary line to its intersection with the 3,560-foot elevation line, an unimproved road, and a power transmission line, north of Lincoln Crest, T6N, R13W; then
- (7) Proceed northeast along the 3,560foot elevation line across section 19 to its east boundary line, T6N, R13W; then
- (8) Proceed in a straight line northnorthwest approximately 0.25 mile to its intersection with a trail and the 3,800-foot elevation line, T6N, R13W; then
- (9) Proceed northwest along the meandering 3,800-foot elevation line through section 19 to its intersection with the section 13 southeast corner, T6N, R14W; then
- (10) Proceed straight west, followed by straight north, along the marked Angeles National Forest border to the section 11 southeast corner; then
- (11) Proceed straight north along the section 11 east boundary line to its intersection with the 3,400-foot ele-

vation line south of an unimproved road, T6N, R14W; then

- (12) Proceed generally northwest along the 3,400-foot elevation line through section 11, crossing onto the Del Sur map, to its intersection with the section 3 southeast corner, T6N, R14W; then
- (13) Proceed straight west to the section 4 southeast corner, T6N, R14W; then
- (14) Proceed straight north along the section 4 east boundary line approximately 0.05 mile to its intersection with the 3,600-foot elevation line, T6N, R14W; then
- (15) Proceed northwest along the 3,600-foot elevation line, through section 4 and crossing onto the Lake Hughes map, to its intersection with the Angeles National Forest border and the section 4 western boundary line, T6N, R14W; then
- (16) Proceed straight north along the section 4 western boundary line to its intersection with BM 3402, south of Andrade Corner, T7N, R14W; then
- (17) Proceed in a line straight northeast, crossing onto the Del Sur map, to its intersection with the marked 3,552foot elevation point, section 33, T7N, R14W; then
- (18) Proceed in a line straight east-southeast to its intersection with the marked 3,581-foot elevation point, and continue in a straight line east-southeast to its intersection with the marked 3,637-foot elevation point, T6N, R.14W: then
- (19) Proceed in a line straight northeast to its intersection with the section 2 northwest corner, T6N, R14W; then
- (20) Proceed straight east along the section 2 north boundary line 0.35 mile to its intersection with the 3,600-foot elevation line, T6N, R14W; then
- (21) Proceed north and then generally southeast along the 3,600-foot elevation line that runs parallel to and south of the Portal Ridge to the elevation line's intersection with the section 7 east boundary line, T6N, R13W; then
- (22) Proceed straight south along the section 7 east boundary line, crossing onto the Sleepy Valley map, to its intersection with the 3,400-foot elevation line north of the terminus of 90th Street, T6N, R13W; then

- (23) Proceed generally east-southeast along the 3,400-foot elevation line that runs north of the San Andreas Rift Zone to its intersection with the section 16 east boundary line, T6N, R13W; then
- (24) Proceed straight south along the section 16 east boundary line to its intersection with the 3,000-foot elevation line, between Goode Hill Road and Elizabeth Lake Pine Canyon Road, T6N, R13W; then
- (25) Proceed generally southeast along the 3,000-foot elevation line, crossing onto the Ritter Ridge map, to its intersection with the section 23 east boundary line, north of the intermittent Amargosa Creek and Elizabeth Lake Pine Canyon Road, T6N, R13W; then
- (26) Proceed straight south along the section 23 east boundary line, returning to the beginning point.

[T.D. TTB-71, 73 FR 64202, Oct. 29, 2008]

§ 9.213 Snipes Mountain.

- (a) Name. The name of the viticultural area described in this section is "Snipes Mountain". For purposes of part 4 of this chapter, "Snipes Mountain" is a term of viticultural significance.
- (b) Approved maps. The two United States Geological Survey 1:24,000 scale topographic maps used to determine the boundary of the Snipes Mountain viticultural area are titled:
- (1) Sunnyside, Wash., 1965, photo revised 1978; and
 - (2) Granger, Wash., 1965.
- (c) Boundary. The Snipes Mountain viticultural area is located in Yakima County, Washington. The boundary of the Snipes Mountain viticultural area is as described below:
- (1) The beginning point is on the Sunnyside map, to the southwest of the town of Sunnyside, at the intersection of South Hill Road and the eastern boundary of section 34, T10N, R22E. From the beginning point, proceed south along the eastern boundary of section 34 for less than 0.1 mile to its intersection with the 750-foot elevation line, T10N, R22E; then
- (2) Proceed along the 750-foot elevation line, first southeasterly then westerly, to its first intersection with

- the Union Pacific railroad line in section 31, T10N, R22E; then
- (3) Proceed west-northwesterly along the Union Pacific railroad line, crossing onto the Granger map, and continue along the railroad line to its intersection with the northern boundary of section 27, T10N, R21E; then
- (4) Proceed north in a straight line for less than 0.1 mile to the line's intersection with the 820-foot elevation line in section 22, T10N, R21E; then
- (5) Proceed along the meandering 820-foot elevation line, first northwesterly then easterly, and, returning to the Sunnyside map, continue along the elevation line to its intersection with the northern boundary of section 34, T10N, R22E; then
- (6) Proceed east along the northern boundary line of section 34 and then section 35 to its intersection with the 820-foot elevation line, section 35, T10N, R22E; then
- (7) Proceed southwesterly along the 820-foot elevation line to its intersection with the eastern boundary of section 34, T10N, R22E; and then
- (8) Proceed south along the eastern boundary of section 34 for approximately 0.2 mile, returning to the point of beginning.

[T.D. TTB-73, 74 FR 3424, Jan. 21, 2009]

§9.214 Haw River Valley.

- (a) Name. The name of the viticultural area described in this section is "Haw River Valley". For purposes of part 4 of this chapter, "Haw River Valley" and "Haw River" are terms of viticultural significance.
- (b) Approved maps. The two United States Geological Survey 1:100,000-scale metric topographic maps used to determine the boundary of the Haw River Valley viticultural area are titled:
- (1) Greensboro, North Carolina, 1984; and
- (2) Chapel Hill, North Carolina, 1984. (c) Boundary. The Haw River Valley viticultural area is located in all of Alamance County and portions of Caswell, Chatham, Guilford, Orange, and Rockingham Counties. The boundary of the Haw River Valley viticultural area is as described below:
- (1) Begin at a point on the Greensboro map at the intersection of the Caswell and Orange Counties boundary